

## General Assembly

## Raised Bill No. 5198

February Session, 2006

LCO No. 1492

\*\_\_\_\_HB05198HS\_APP031506\_\_\_\_\*

Referred to Committee on Human Services

Introduced by: (HS)

## AN ACT CONCERNING STATE PAYMENTS TO HOSPITALS.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 17b-239 of the 2006 supplement to the general
- 2 statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof
- 3 (Effective July 1, 2006):
- 4 (a) The rate to be paid by the state to hospitals receiving
- 5 appropriations granted by the General Assembly and to freestanding
- 6 chronic disease hospitals, providing services to persons aided or cared
- 7 for by the state for routine services furnished to state patients, shall be
- 8 based upon reasonable cost to such hospital, or the charge to the
- 9 general public for ward services or the lowest charge for semiprivate
- 10 services if the hospital has no ward facilities, imposed by such
- 11 hospital, whichever is lowest, except to the extent, if any, that the
- 12 commissioner determines that a greater amount is appropriate in the
- case of hospitals serving a disproportionate share of indigent patients.
- 14 Such rate shall be promulgated annually by the Commissioner of
- 15 Social Services. Nothing contained herein shall authorize a payment by
- 16 the state for such services to any such hospital in excess of the charges
- 17 made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public.

18 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, for the rate period 19 beginning July 1, 2000, rates paid to freestanding chronic disease 20 hospitals and freestanding psychiatric hospitals shall be increased by 21 three per cent. For the rate period beginning July 1, 2001, a 22 freestanding chronic disease hospital or freestanding psychiatric 23 hospital shall receive a rate that is two and one-half per cent more than 24 the rate it received in the prior fiscal year and such rate shall remain 25 effective until December 31, 2002. Effective January 1, 2003, a 26 freestanding chronic disease hospital or freestanding psychiatric 27 hospital shall receive a rate that is two per cent more than the rate it 28 received in the prior fiscal year. Notwithstanding the provisions of this 29 subsection, for the period commencing July 1, 2001, and ending June 30 30, 2003, the commissioner may pay an additional total of no more 31 than three hundred thousand dollars annually for services provided to 32 long-term ventilator patients. For purposes of this subsection, "long-33 term ventilator patient" means any patient at a freestanding chronic 34 disease hospital on a ventilator for a total of sixty days or more in any 35 consecutive twelve-month period. Effective July 1, 2004, each 36 freestanding chronic disease hospital shall receive a rate that is two per 37 cent more than the rate it received in the prior fiscal year.

- (b) Effective October 1, 1991, the rate to be paid by the state for the cost of special services rendered by such hospitals shall be established annually by the commissioner for each such hospital based on the reasonable cost to each hospital of such services furnished to state patients. Nothing contained herein shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any such hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public.
- (c) The term "reasonable cost" as used in this section means the cost of care furnished such patients by an efficient and economically operated facility, computed in accordance with accepted principles of hospital cost reimbursement. The commissioner may adjust the rate of payment established under the provisions of this section for the year during which services are furnished to reflect fluctuations in hospital

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

49

costs. Such adjustment may be made prospectively to cover anticipated fluctuations or may be made retroactive to any date subsequent to the date of the initial rate determination for such year or in such other manner as may be determined by the commissioner. In determining "reasonable cost" the commissioner may give due consideration to allowances for fully or partially unpaid bills, reasonable costs mandated by collective bargaining agreements with certified collective bargaining agents or other agreements between the employer and employees, provided "employees" shall not include persons employed as managers or chief administrators, requirements for working capital and cost of development of new services, including additions to and replacement of facilities and equipment. The commissioner shall not give consideration to amounts paid by the facilities to employees as salary, or to attorneys or consultants as fees, where the responsibility of the employees, attorneys or consultants is to persuade or seek to persuade the other employees of the facility to support or oppose unionization. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the commissioner from considering amounts paid for legal counsel related to the negotiation of collective bargaining agreements, the settlement of grievances or normal administration of labor relations.

(d) The state shall also pay to such hospitals for each outpatient clinic and emergency room visit a reasonable rate to be established annually by the commissioner for each hospital, such rate to be determined by the reasonable cost of such services. The emergency room visit rates in effect June 30, 1991, shall remain in effect through June 30, 1993, except those which would have been decreased effective July 1, 1991, or July 1, 1992, shall be decreased. Nothing contained herein shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public. For those outpatient hospital services paid on the basis of a ratio of cost to charges, the ratios in effect June 30, 1991, shall be reduced effective July 1, 1991, by the most recent annual increase in the consumer price index for medical care. For those outpatient hospital services paid on the basis of a ratio of cost to

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

85 charges, the ratios computed to be effective July 1, 1994, shall be 86 reduced by the most recent annual increase in the consumer price 87 index for medical care. The emergency room visit rates in effect June 88 30, 1994, shall remain in effect through December 31, 1994. The 89 Commissioner of Social Services shall establish a fee schedule for 90 outpatient hospital services to be effective on and after January 1, 1995. 91 Except with respect to the rate periods beginning July 1, 1999, and July 92 1, 2000, such fee schedule shall be adjusted annually beginning July 1, 93 1996, to reflect necessary increases in the cost of services. 94 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the fee schedule for 95 the rate period beginning July 1, 2000, shall be increased by ten and 96 one-half per cent, effective June 1, 2001. Notwithstanding the 97 provisions of this subsection, outpatient rates in effect as of June 30, 98 2003, shall remain in effect through June 30, 2005. For the rate period 99 beginning July 1, 2006, and each succeeding rate period thereafter, 100 rates paid for outpatient clinic services and emergency room visits 101 shall be equal to rates in place for the preceding rate period, increased 102 by an inflation factor equal to the Medicare market basket inflation rate 103 as published in the Federal Register of the previous September.

- (e) The commissioner shall adopt regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, establishing criteria for defining emergency and nonemergency visits to hospital emergency rooms. All nonemergency visits to hospital emergency rooms shall be paid at the hospital's outpatient clinic services rate. Nothing contained in this subsection or the regulations adopted hereunder shall authorize a payment by the state for such services to any hospital in excess of the charges made by such hospital for comparable services to the general public.
- (f) On and after October 1, 1984, the state shall pay to an acute care general hospital for the inpatient care of a patient who no longer requires acute care a rate determined by the following schedule: For the first seven days following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care the state shall pay the hospital at a rate of fifty per

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

cent of the hospital's actual cost; for the second seven-day period following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care the state shall pay seventy-five per cent of the hospital's actual cost; for the third seven-day period following certification that the patient no longer requires acute care and for any period of time thereafter, the state shall pay the hospital at a rate of one hundred per cent of the hospital's actual cost. On and after July 1, 1995, no payment shall be made by the state to an acute care general hospital for the inpatient care of a patient who no longer requires acute care and is eligible for Medicare unless the hospital does not obtain reimbursement from Medicare for that stay.

(g) (1) Effective June 1, 2001, the commissioner shall establish inpatient hospital rates in accordance with the method specified in regulations adopted pursuant to this section and applied for the rate period beginning October 1, 2000, except that the commissioner shall update each hospital's target amount per discharge to the actual allowable cost per discharge based upon the 1999 cost report filing multiplied by sixty-two and one-half per cent if such amount is higher than the target amount per discharge for the rate period beginning October 1, 2000, as adjusted for the ten per cent incentive identified in Section 4005 of Public Law 101-508. If a hospital's rate is increased pursuant to this subsection, the hospital shall not receive the ten per cent incentive identified in Section 4005 of Public Law 101-508. For rate periods beginning October 1, 2001, through March 31, 2008, the commissioner shall not apply an annual adjustment factor to the target amount per discharge. Effective April 1, 2005, the revised target amount per discharge for each hospital with a target amount per discharge less than three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars shall be three thousand seven hundred fifty dollars. Effective October 1, 2006, the revised target amount per discharge for each hospital with a target amount per discharge less than four thousand dollars shall be four thousand dollars. Effective October 1, 2007, the revised target amount per discharge for each hospital with a target amount per discharge less than four thousand two hundred fifty dollars shall be four thousand

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

152 two hundred fifty dollars.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions subdivision (1) of this 153 subsection, for the rate period beginning October 1, 2006, and for each 154 155 succeeding rate period thereafter, the minimum target amount per discharge set forth in this subsection shall be increased by an inflation 156 157 factor equal to the Medicare market basket inflation rate as published 158 in the Federal Register of the previous September, and hospitals not 159 receiving the minimum target amount per discharge shall have their 160 current target amount per discharge increased by an inflation factor equal to the Medicare market basket inflation rate as published in the 161 162 Federal Register of the previous September.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	July 1, 2006	17b-239

HS Joint Favorable C/R **APP** 

LCO 1492